

XXIV. *Monograph of the Australian Species of Chrysomela, Phyllocharis and allied Genera.* By J. S. BALY, Esq. (Continued from page 186.)

Genus 6. AUSTRALICA (Details, Plate XIV. fig. 5 a, b, c.)

Chevr., Dej. Cat., edit. 3, 426; Orb. Dict. d'Histoire. Nat., ii. 358.

*Calomela*, Hope, Coleop. Man., iii. 166.

*Antennæ* subclavatæ vel subincrassatæ, articulo primo clavato, secundo brevi, ovato, tertio elongato, duobus proximis filiformibus, cæteris ad apicem graduatim dilatatis, compressis. *Palpi* clavati, articulo ultimo dilatato, truncato. *Unguiculi* dentati. *Corpus* ovatum vel elongatum, convexum; thorax transversus, lateribus non incrassatus; prosternum sæpe carinatum, basi bilobatum (*Platymelâ* exceptâ): pedes *maris*, articulo basali tarsorum quatuor anticorum plus minusve dilatato, pulvillo integro; *fæminæ*, pulvillo in medio longitudinaliter diviso.

Many of these insects are brilliantly metallic: the type is *Chrysomela Curtisii* of Kirby, described in the 12th volume of the Linneæan Transactions; the genus separates naturally into four subgenera.

Subgenus 1. PLATYMELA.

*Antennæ* dimidio corporis breviores, subclavatæ, articulis 2—4 gracilibus, cæteris ad apicem valde compressis. *Prosternum* carinatum, antice productum, basi truncatum. *Corpus* elongatum, subconvexum.

These insects are at once separated from the rest by the truncate base of their prosternum.

Sp. 1. *Platymela sticticollis*, n. sp.

Elongata, pallide fulva, nitidissima, capite maculis duabus, thorace maculis sex nigris, elytris fusco-æneis, punctato-striatis.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Elongate, shining, pale fulvous, with a metallic reflection. Head prominent, distinctly punctured, two large spots on the

vertex brassy black; apex of jaws and the antennæ black, the latter slender, nearly half the length of the body, their four basal joints fulvous. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides nearly parallel behind, rounded and narrowed in front, anterior angles acute; above slightly flattened, smooth and shining, disc distantly, sides more closely punctured; on the surface are six black spots, four just behind the anterior margin and two on the disc. Scutellum triangular, fulvous. Elytra nearly parallel, scarcely wider than the thorax, more than three times its length, their apex acutely rounded, surface coppery, with a brassy tinge, punctate-striate; on each elytron below the shoulder is a large transverse impression. Beneath pale fulvous, the tibiæ and tarsi pitchy.

Melbourne.

I only know two specimens of this insect; one in the British Museum, the other in my own Collection.

Sp. 2. *Platymela unilincata*, n. sp.

Elongata, subconvexa, fusco-ænea, maculâ verticali, thoracis lineâ dorsali scutelloque fulvis.

Long. 4 lin.

Var. A. Tote fusco-ænea.

Elongate, subconvex, shining brassy brown, a vertical patch on the head, a dorsal vitta on the thorax, and the scutellum deep fulvous. Head shining, brassy green, finely punctured, on the face are a few coarser impressions; labrum, three first joints of antennæ, a small spot on either side at their base, and a short perpendicular line on the vertex, fulvous. Thorax twice as broad as long, narrowed from the base towards the apex, rounded near the latter, anterior angles acute, front margin concave, slightly produced in the middle; surface coarsely but sparingly punctured, the sides subvariolose; in the centre is an obscure fulvous line, which unites with the vertical spot on the head, and with the pale scutellum to form a longitudinal vitta. Scutellum smooth, rounded, fulvous. Elytra scarcely wider than the thorax, parallel, their sides subsinuate; surface smooth and shining, indistinctly flattened above, regularly punctate-striate, the interstices minutely and obscurely punctured; on either side, below the shoulders, is a broad, shallow fossa. Beneath brassy brown, the sternum fulvous.

Var. A. Entirely brassy brown.

Moreton Bay.

The type in the Collection of M. Chevrolat and in my own; the variety in my own possession.

Subgenus 2. AUSTRALICA.

*Antennæ* dimidio corporis breviores, subincrassatæ vel subclavatæ, articulis 3tio ad 5tum filiformibus, tertio elongato, cæteris ad apicem graduatim incrassatis, compressis. *Prosternum* non vel vix elevatum, basi bilobatum. *Corpus* ovatum vel elongatum, *maris* tarsorum articulo basali vix dilatato.

The present subgenus contains by far the largest number of species; in many the longitudinal ridge on the prosternum is entirely absent; whenever present, its apex is gradually lost in the surface of the antipectus, and never abruptly truncate, or produced into a tooth.

- I. *Disc of the elytra irregularly punctate, or with more than ten rows of striæ on each.*

Sp. 1. *Australica Curtisii*, (Kirby.)

Oblongo-elongata, sanguinea, profunde punctata, thoracis vittâ dorsali punctoque utrinque viridi-aureis, elytris cyaneis vel viridi-aureis, limbo omni sanguineo, punctato-striato, subtus nigro-cyanea, pedibus sanguineis, genibus tarsisque nigris.

Long. 3—3½ lin.

*Chrysomela Curtisii*, Kirby, Lin. Trans., xii. 473, n. 36, pl. 23, fig. 12.

Var. A. Pallidior, elytrorum disco profunde punctato-subrugoso, subtus nigro-cyanea, pedibus fulvis, femoribus puncto apicali nigro.

*Chrysomela Curtisii*, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrol., 577.

*Chrysomela punctipes*, Germ. Lin. Ent., iii. 236.

Var. B. Infra pallida, nigro-ænea infuscata.

Var. C. Elytrorum limbo obscure nigro-æneo.

Var. D. Supra tote viridi-ænea.

Oblong-elongate, sanguineous, deeply punctured. Head shining, coarsely punctured, deeply impressed between the eyes; antennæ black, three or four basal joints fulvous beneath. Thorax twice as broad as long, its sides parallel behind, rounded and narrowed at the apex, the anterior angles acute, front margin concave; surface coarsely punctured, sides subvariolose, a broad dorsal vitta, dilated in the middle, and a small spot on either side in front, blue or brassy green. Scutellum smooth, impunctate. Elytra nearly four times the length of the thorax, rather wider at their base; sides parallel, apex rounded; above convex, the disc

coarsely and irregularly punctured, metallic blue or green, limb entirely fulvous, punctate-striate. Beneath dark metallic blue or green, antipectus and legs sanguineous, the knees and tarsi black; prosternum deeply grooved, coarsely punctured.

Var. A. Paler, disc of the elytra more coarsely punctured, sub-rugose; legs fulvous, thighs with an apical black spot.

Var. B. Beneath pale, more or less stained with brassy black.

Var. C. Limb of the elytra obscure brassy black; legs as in the type.

Var. D. Above entirely metallic green.

South Australia; Tasmania. Var. A. Adelaide. Var. C. Melbourne, Mr. Barton.

In most Collections. Var. C. in the British Museum and my own Collection. Var. D. in that of Mr. Westwood.

Sp. 2. *Australica Mac Leayi*, (Boisd.)

Oblongo-elongata, fulva, profunde punctata, antennis, tarsis scutelloque nigris, elytris viridi-aureis, irregulariter punctatis, limbo omni fulvo, punctato-striato.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Chrysomela Mac Leayi*, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, 577.

*Chrysomela colorata*, Germ. Lin. Ent., iii. 237.

Nearly allied to *Curtisii*, but smaller and entirely fulvous beneath. Oblong-elongate, deeply punctured, elytra brassy green, limb entirely fulvous. Head rugose-punctate, deeply impressed in front; on the vertex is a short black line, four basal joints of antennæ pale, the rest black. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides nearly straight behind, rounded and narrowed in front, anterior margin concave; disc coarsely punctate, sides variolose. Scutellum smooth, black. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, three times its length, parallel in front, their apex rounded; surface slightly excavated behind the shoulders, disc brassy green, irregularly punctured, limb entirely fulvous, punctate-striate. Beneath fulvous, apex of tibiæ and the tarsi black; prosternum plain, or but slightly grooved.

South Australia, common.

This insect is separated from *A. Curtisii* by its smaller size, immaculate thorax, and the pale under surface, without metallic tinge; it is however very difficult to distinguish from pale varieties of that species.

Sp. 3. *Australica Bartoni*, n. sp.

Oblongo-elongata, profunde punctata, pallide fulva, vertice viridi-æneo, thoracis lineâ dorsali, genibus tarsisque nigris, elytrorum disco irregulariter punctato, viridi-æneo, limbo omni fulvo, punctato-striato.

Long. 4 lin.

Oblong-elongate, deeply punctured, pale fulvous, vertex and disc of elytra brassy green, a dorsal line on the thorax, the knees and tarsi black. Head coarsely punctured, deeply impressed between the eyes; antennæ black, the three basal joints pitchy. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, parallel, rounded and narrowed towards the apex, front margin slightly concave; disc coarsely punctured, the sides variolose; in the middle of the thorax is a black longitudinal line, its posterior third broadly dilated. Scutellum smooth, brassy green. Elytra parallel, scarcely wider than the thorax, three times its length, the disc brassy green, coarsely and irregularly punctured, limb pale fulvous, punctate-striate. Beneath pale fulvous, sides of the pleura pitchy; knees and tarsi black.

Melbourne, Mr. Barton.

In the Collections of the British Museum, Mr. Janson and my own.

Closely allied to *A. Curtisii*, differing chiefly in its larger size, pale underside and the shape of the dorsal line on the thorax; this in the former insect is dilated in its middle, but in the present one the enlargement occurs much nearer the base.

Sp. 4. *Australica cingulata*, n. sp.

Oblongo-elongata, convexa, nitida rubra; clytris cyaneis, rubro marginatis.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Oblong-elongate, convex, shining red. Elytra deep metallic blue, their outer border red. Head coarsely punctured between the eyes; antennæ rather longer than the thorax, black, the three basal joints pitchy red. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides parallel and subsinuate behind, rounded and narrowed in front, anterior margin concave; surface coarsely, disc distantly punctured. Scutellum smooth, triangular, metallic red. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, more than three times its length, sides parallel in front, gradually rounded to the apex behind; surface convex, slightly sinuate below the shoulders, punctate-striate;

the puncturing irregular on the sides. Beneath shining red, three basal joints of tarsi pitchy, claws red.

Northwest coast of Australia.

Two specimens of this fine insect are in the British Museum.

Sp. 5. *Australica maculicollis*, (Boisd.)

Oblongo-elongata, chalybeata, punctatissima, thorace rubro, punctis tribus nigris; elytris nigro- vel viridi-cyaneis, abdominis apice femoribusque rubris.

Long. 3 lin.

*Chrysomela maculicollis*, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, 578.

Oblong-elongate, closely punctured. Head and thorax sanguineous; a vertical patch on the former and three spots on the latter, black. Head deeply impressed in front, smooth and finely punctured; antennæ robust, black, the two basal joints pitchy-red, palpi black. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides rounded in front, narrowed from their base to the apex, anterior margin slightly excavated, its middle feebly produced; sides closely punctured, disc nearly impunctate; on the centre is placed a large, round black spot, and on either side, near the outer margin, is a smaller one, the same colour. Scutellum smooth, rounded behind. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, three times its length, the sides subovate, gradually rounding from their middle to the apex; surface shining, dark metallic blue or green, closely punctured, the punctures on the disc irregularly placed in striæ. Beneath, with the thorax, the apical segments of abdomen, and the femora, sanguineous; tibiæ and tarsi black.

Melbourne, Mr. Barton; Tasmania.

Common in Collections.

Sp. 6. *Australica ioptera*, n. sp.

Oblongo-elongata, fulva, fortiter punctata, elytrorum punctis violaceis.

Long. 4—4½ lin.

Oblong-elongate, fulvous, coarsely punctured, the elytra covered with deeply impressed iridescent violet punctures. Head closely punctured; jaws and four apical joints of antennæ black. Thorax twice as broad as long, its sides parallel behind, narrowed and rounded in front, the anterior margin concave; surface coarsely and irregularly punctured. Scutellum smooth, impunctate. Elytra parallel, scarcely broader than the thorax, nearly four

times its length; covered with deeply impressed, iridescent violet punctures, arranged in striæ near the suture, irregular over the rest of the surface.

Adelaide, Mr. Wilson; Melbourne, Mr. Barton.

In most Collections.

Sp. 7. *Australica fulvilabris*, (Germ.)

Oblongo-elongata, viridi-ænea, labro, antennarum basi pedibusque fulvis, thorace lateribus varioloso-punctato, elytris striatis, striis confuse punctatis.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Chrysomela fulvilabris*, Germ. Lin. Ent., 3, 238.

Oblong-elongate, convex, shining metallic green, the palpi, labrum, five basal joints of antennæ and legs fulvous. Head punctured; antennæ rather longer than the thorax, six terminal joints black. Thorax twice as broad as long, its sides rounded and narrowed in front, anterior margin concave; disc firmly and remotely, sides variolose-punctate. Scutellum triangular, smooth. Elytra a little broader than the thorax, three times its length, substriate, striæ irregularly punctured. Body beneath shining blue; legs fulvous, tibiæ slightly rounded, unguiculi short, obsoletely toothed.

Adelaide, Mr. Wilson.

Common in Collections.

Sp. 8. *Australica ruficeps*, (Boisd.)

Oblongo-elongata, nitida, cupreo-ænea, punctis minutis conspersa, capite pedibusque rubro-ferrugineis.

Long. 3—4 lin.

*Chrysomela ruficeps*, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, 578.

Oblong-elongate, shining cupreous, covered with minute brassy green punctures, head and legs deep red. Head closely punctured; antennæ red, the four or five terminal joints sometimes pitchy, apex of jaws black. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, rounded on the sides, narrowed in front, the anterior margin deeply concave; surface covered with fine brassy green punctures, more crowded and deeply impressed at the sides. Scutellum smooth, impunctate. Elytra parallel in front, rather broader than the thorax, more than three times its length, the apex gradually rounded, sides slightly sinuate behind the shoulders; above convex, slightly excavated towards the outer border in front, surface covered with numerous rows of brassy green punc-

tures, placed more irregularly towards the margin. Beneath cupreous, with a brassy green reflection; apex of abdomen and the legs deep red; in the last abdominal segment of the male is a large, deep fovea.

Moreton Bay. The late Mr. Strange; Mr. Gibbon.

Common in Collections.

II. *Elytra each with ten rows of punctured striæ, the first abbreviated.*

Sp. 9. *Australica pallida*, n. sp.

Oblongo-elongata, flava, antennis nigris, elytris punctato-striatis.

Long. 4—4½ lin.

Oblong-elongate, pale fulvous. Face coarsely punctured, deeply excavated between the eyes, vertex smooth; antennæ longer than the thorax, basal joint pale fulvous, the two or three following pitchy, the rest black. Thorax twice as broad as long, narrowed from behind towards the apex, the sides subsinuate, suddenly rounded in front, anterior margin excavated, concave, its angles acute; disc smooth, in front and along the base are a few fine punctures, the sides subvarioloise. Scutellum triangular, smooth. Elytra parallel, scarcely wider than the thorax, three times its length, subsinuate below the shoulders, the apex rounded; surface distinctly punctate-striate, interstices smooth. Beneath entirely pale fulvous.

In the British Museum and my own Collection.

Sp. 10. *Australica geniculata*, n. sp.

Oblongo-elongata, flava, antennis, genibus tarsisque nigris, elytris punctato-striatis.

Long. 4 lin.

Oblong-elongate, pale fulvous, antennæ, knees and tarsi black. Head rather more prominent than usual, smooth and shining, indistinctly punctured, apex of jaws black; antennæ rather longer than the thorax, the four basal joints pale fulvous. Thorax twice as broad as long, its sides rounded, nearly parallel behind, broader and thicker before their middle, narrowed towards the apex, the anterior angles obtuse, front margin slightly concave; surface convex, smooth and shining, disc finely and sparingly, sides coarsely, punctured. Scutellum impunctate. Elytra subparallel, scarcely wider than the thorax, three times its length, sides



slightly sinuate below the shoulders, the apex rounded; surface regularly punctate-striate, each stria composed of a single row of impressions, interstices obsolete raised, subconvex. Beneath pale fulvous; knees, apex of tibiæ and the tarsi black.

North or north-west coast of Australia, Mr. Bynoe.

Two specimens in the British Museum and a third in the Collection of Mr. Waterhouse.

Sp. 11. *Australica crassicornis*, (Fab.)

Oblonga, convexa, pallide fulva, capite maculâ thoracisque fasciis duabus transversis, lineâ longitudinali connexis, nigris; elytris punctato-striatis, singulo maculâ vittâque sinuatâ nigris.

Long. 3—3½ lin.

*Chrysomela crassicornis*, Fab. Syst. Ent. 99, n. 27; Spec. Ins., i. 122, n. 38; Ent. Syst., i. 321, n. 69; Syst. Eleuth., i. 437, n. 94.

*Gonioctena sinuata*, Dej. Cat. Col., edit. 3, 427.

Var. A. Capite thoraceque immaculatis, elytris pallide flavis, maculis duabus nigris, posteriore majori oblongâ.

Oblong, convex, pale fulvous. Head closely punctured in front, smooth behind; a frontal patch, the antennæ (their four or five basal joints sometimes excepted), and the palpi, black. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, the lateral margins rounded and narrowed in front; the disc distantly, sides coarsely punctured, on the surface are two short black transverse fasciæ, the first on the anterior margin, the other broader and concave in front, at the base, the two are united by a narrow vertical line the same colour. Scutellum smooth, impunctate. Elytra scarcely wider than the thorax, more than three times its length, the sides parallel in front; surface punctate-striate, on each is a subtriangular spot near the scutellum, and an irregular sinuous vitta, black; the latter, commencing at the humeral callus, extends nearly to the apex of the elytron, it is much broader behind, and frequently interrupted in its middle. Beneath fulvous, sides of the breast and the abdomen stained with piceous; legs black, the base of the thighs and more or less of the tibiæ fulvous.

Var. A. Pale fulvous, six terminal joints of antennæ and two spots on each elytron black.

Moreton Bay, Mr. Gibbon.

Not uncommon in collections; this species is the *Gonioctena sinuata* of Dejean's Catalogue; the specimen in the Banksian Cabinet, from which the description of Fabricius was drawn, is an extremely pale variety, in which the head and thorax are both immaculate, and the sinuous line abbreviated into an oblong patch behind the middle of the elytron.

Sp. 12. *Australica vittata*, n. sp.

Oblongo-elongata, pallide fulva, elytris profunde punctato-striatis, singulo vittâ longitudinali viridi-æneâ.

Long. 3—3½ lin.

Oblong-elongate, pale fulvous, coarsely punctured, elytra deeply punctate-striate, with a longitudinal stripe on each, brassy green. Head closely punctured, the vertex stained with black; four basal joints of antennæ pitchy, the rest black. Thorax twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, anterior margin concave; disc coarsely punctured, variolose on the sides. Scutellum smooth, fulvous, its apex pitchy. Elytra parallel, scarcely wider than the thorax, more than three times its length, deeply punctate-striate, on the disc of each, and extending nearly to the apex, is a narrow green vitta, the punctures on which are deeper and more confused than elsewhere on the surface; the suture and outer margin narrowly edged with black. Beneath pale fulvous, the tarsi pitchy.

Melbourne, Mr. Barton.

In the collections of the British Museum, Mr. Sheppard, and my own.

The deep puncturing of the elytra at once distinguishes this insect from the allied species.

Sp. 13. *Australica pulchella*, n. sp.

Oblonga, nitidissima, fulva, elytris punctato-striatis, fusco-æneis, margine pallido.

Long. 2½ lin.

Oblong, shining fulvous, elytra brassy brown, their margin pale. Head punctured; antennæ fuscous, the basal joints fulvous. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, sides nearly straight behind, rounded and narrowed before the middle, anterior angles acute, front margin deeply excavated, concave; disc smooth and shining, indistinctly punctate, sides variolose. Scutellum triangular,

subacuminata, smooth. Elytra parallel, slightly broader than the thorax, more than three times its length, sides subsinuate, apex rounded; surface brassy brown, with a pale fulvous border, punctate-striate, the punctures irregularly placed on the striæ, each of the latter being composed of more than one row of impressions. Beneath entirely fulvous.

In the British Museum and my own Collection.

Sp. 14. *Australica circumfusa*, Chevr.

Oblongo-ovata, convexa, nitida rubra; elytris punctato-striatis, cupreis, margine fulvo, subtus picea, prothorace, sterno femoribusque rubris.

Long. 4 lin.

Oblong-ovate, convex, shining red, elytra cupreous, narrowly margined with pale fulvous. Head smooth, indistinctly punctured, face excavated between the eyes, subrugose; antennæ half the length of the body, black, the basal joint pale fulvous. Thorax three times as broad as long; the sides parallel behind, rounded and narrowed towards their apex, front margin deeply concave, the anterior angles obtuse; surface with a few scattered punctures, smooth and shining. Scutellum smooth, triangular, cupreous. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, more than three times its length, their sides nearly parallel, the apex obtusely rounded; above convex, regularly punctate-striate, cupreous, the entire margin pale fulvous; on the sides near the base are placed two shallow foveæ, interstices indistinctly punctured. Beneath with the abdomen pitchy; prothorax, sternum and thighs red.

This insect is unique in the fine Collection of Mons. Chevrolat, who has kindly placed it in my hands for examination; in the length of its antennæ and in shape it forms a link between the present and succeeding sub-genera.

Subgenus 3. *STETHOMELA*.

*Antennæ* dimidii corporis longitudine, subincrassatæ, articulis elongatis. *Prosternum* valde carinatum, antice truncatum, basi bilobatum. *Corpus* robustum, oblongum, convexum. *Pedes maris* articulo tarsorum basali distincte dilatato.

The prosternum is abruptly truncate anteriorly, its lower surface being broad and flat, sometimes grooved.

Sp. 1. *Stethomela submetallica*, Chevr.

Oblonga, convexa, nitida, rubra, elytris cupreo-æneis, tenuiter punctato-striatis, lateribus infra humeros transversim excavatis.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lin.

Var. A. Cuprea, capitis vertice scutelloque rubris.

Var. B. Supra pallide viridi-ænea, infra flava. (Plate XIV. fig. 5.)

Oblong, shining red, elytra cupreous, finely punctate-striate. Head deeply impressed between the eyes, the vertex sparingly punctured; jaws and antennæ (the 2—4 basal joints excepted) black. Thorax narrowly margined, twice as broad as long, its sides parallel behind, narrowed and rounded in front, anterior margin concave; surface red, coarsely but distantly punctured, more crowded on the sides, the latter stained with metallic brown, which often extends considerably over the disc. Scutellum narrow, triangular. Elytra bright olive green, shining, convex, broader than the thorax and three times its length; surface finely punctate-striate, the punctures irregularly placed on the striæ; below the shoulders is a short, deep, transverse fossa, near the inner extremity of which is a single deep impression. Beneath shining red; prosternal ridge terminating in an obtuse tooth, which is produced beyond the antipectus.

Var. A. Above cupreous, the vertex and scutellum pitchy red.

Var. B. Above pale metallic green, beneath yellow.

Moreton Bay.

In the Collection of Mr. Waterhouse, also in my own Cabinet.

Sp. 2. *Stethomela prasina*, n. sp.

Oblonga, nitida, supra pallide viridis, infra flava, elytris tenuiter punctato-striatis, lateribus infra humeros, punctis nonnullis magnis excavatis.

Long. 5 lin.

Very closely allied to the last species, somewhat larger, paler and without metallic tinge. Above light grass green, the lower portion of the face and antennæ pale yellow. The sides of the thorax less parallel and more rounded in front; its surface rather less convex, more closely punctured, and with a large shallow foveæ on either side; paler in colour than the elytra, the disc being

slightly tinged with yellow. Scutellum triangular, yellowish green. Elytra more than three times the length of the thorax, distinctly punctate-striate, the punctures irregularly disposed on the striæ; on the sides in front are four or five large shallow depressions. Beneath pale yellow. Apex of prosternum produced into an obtuse tooth.

A single specimen in the British Museum.

Sp. 3. *Stethomela poroptera*, n. sp.

Oblonga, nitida, cupreo-ænea; elytris punctato-striatis, punctis magnis, fortiter impressis, pedibus rufo-piceis.

Long. 5—5½ lin.

Oblong, shining cupreous, with a brassy green reflection. Head shining, finely and sparingly punctured; antennæ half the length of the body, nigro-piceous, the four basal joints rufous. Thorax twice as broad as long, its sides narrowly margined, nearly straight behind, rounded and narrowed towards the apex, sinuate behind the anterior angles, the latter slightly produced, subacute; surface deeply punctured, punctures distinct on the disc, crowded and variolose at the sides. Scutellum triangular, smooth. Elytra convex, parallel in front, broader than the thorax, three times its length, the sides sinuate; surface deeply punctate-striate, each stria consisting of a single row of large, deeply excavated, brassy green punctures, those on the striæ near the suture more closely placed and smaller than the rest. Beneath cupreous, legs pitchy red, tarsi paler.

Richmond River.

In the Collections of the British Museum, M. Deyrolle, Messrs. Sheppard, Waterhouse and my own.

Subgenus 4. *AUGOMELA*.

*Antennæ* dimidio corporis breviores, subclavatæ, articulis 2—4 filiformibus, cæteris ad apicem graduatim incrassatis, compressis. *Prosternum* carinatum, basi bilobatum, antice obtuse truncatum, vel dente obtuso productum. *Corpus* ovatum, convexum; *maris* tarsorum articulo basali dilatato.

These insects are the most brilliant of the whole genus, all the known species being highly metallic and iridescent.

Sp. 1. *Augomela iridea*, n. sp.

Ovata, convexa, nitida, auro-ænea, iridescens, thorace cyaneo marginato, elytris punctato-striatis, margine, suturâ vittâque basali obliquâ, cyaneis.

Long. 4 lin.

Ovate, convex, shining golden green, iridescent, elytra punctate-striate, their outer margin, the suture and an oblique vitta at the base, violet blue. Head deep metallic blue, with a golden green reflection, smooth and shining; antennæ black, the basal joints pale fulvous. Thorax three times as broad as long, its sides rounded and narrowed towards the apex, the latter concave, anterior angles obtuse; surface deeply and distantly punctured, brassy green, disc golden, the entire limb narrowly edged with metallic blue. Scutellum smooth, triangular, its apex obtuse. Elytra broader than the thorax, more than three times its length, the sides ovate, subsinuate in their middle, the apex rounded; above convex, with a shallow transverse fossa below the shoulders, regularly punctate-striate, interstices smooth, impunctate; disc golden, the limb brassy green, the extreme edge of the sutural and outer margins and an oblique longitudinal patch from the base of each elytron, violet blue. Beneath cupreous, the legs pitchy, with a brassy green reflection; thighs more or less red.

Sydney, Moreton Bay. Mr. Gibbon.

In the British Museum, and my own Collection.

Sp. 2. *Augomela pyroptera*, n. sp.

Ovata, convexa, nitida, aurea, iridescens, elytris tenuiter punctato-striatis, fasciâ obliquâ transversâ antice, maculâque triangulari magnâ post medium, viridi-æneis.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Ovate, convex, shining golden green, iridescent. Head deeply impressed in front, distinctly punctured, dark metallic green, with a purple reflection; antennæ rather longer than the thorax, black. Thorax twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, narrowing from their base to the apex, anterior angles subacute, front margin concave; surface finely and indistinctly punctured, with a few coarse impressions at the base and sides; disc golden, bordered on the outer margins with brassy green, the extreme base of the thorax and a narrow dorsal line violet blue. Scutellum metallic green, broad, rounded behind, its surface indistinctly punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, scarcely three times its length,

the sides ovate, sinuate; above convex, golden-green, finely and regularly punctate-striate, below the shoulders is a deeply impressed, transverse fossa; on the anterior part of the surface is a broad brassy green fascia, which commences beneath the humeral callus and extends obliquely across each elytron to the middle of the suture, on its outer half is a large violet blue stain; behind the middle is placed a large indistinctly defined triangular patch, dull metallic green. Beneath with the legs violet blue.

Richmond River.

Unique, in the British Museum.

Sp. 3. *Augomela hypochalcea* (Germ.)

Ovata, convexa, nitida, auro-ænea, elytris punctato-striatis, fusco-vel atro-violaceis, lateribus viridi-æneis, pedibus cyaneis, tarsis latis.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Chrysomela hypochalcea*, Germ. Lin. Ent., iii. 236.

Var. A. Elytris viridi-aureis, æneo reflectis.

Ovate, convex, shining golden green, elytra dark metallic violet brown or black, brassy green on the sides. Head deep violet blue, impressed on the face, coarsely and irregularly punctured; antennæ rather longer than the thorax, the four or five basal joints pitchy, the rest black. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, narrowed from the base towards the apex, indistinctly thickened, the front margin concave; surface stained behind and in front with violet blue, minutely and closely punctured, with a few deeper impressions scattered singly over the disc, and rather more crowded at the sides. Scutellum smooth, dark metallic green. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, three times its length, their sides ovate, sinuate behind the middle, the apex obtusely rounded; above convex, regularly and finely punctate-striate, interstices minutely punctured; below the shoulders is an interrupted transverse fossa, extending across the six outer striæ, the latter between the base and middle of the elytron lacunose; surface obscure violet brown or black, tinged with metallic green on the sides and base, on the transverse fossa is a violet blue patch. Beneath with the legs deep blue, the tarsi short and broad, their second joint being equal in width to the third.

Var. A. Elytra golden green, with a brassy tinge.

Adelaide, not uncommon. Var. A. Richmond River.

Sp. 4. *Augomela pretiosa*, n. sp.

Ovata, convexa, nitida, viridi-ænea, iridescens, elytris punctato-striatis, intersticiis lævibus, impunctatis, pedibus fuscoviolaceis.

Long. 3 lin.

Ovate, convex, shining, dark metallic green. Head with a violet iridescence, deeply impressed between the eyes; antennæ black, rather longer than the thorax, the four basal joints pale piceous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long, the sides rounded, narrowed towards the apex, anterior angles acute, the front margin concave; surface smooth and shining, disc distantly, the sides more closely punctured. Scutellum smooth, triangular. Elytra more than three times the length of the thorax, their sides ovate, sinuate behind the shoulders, the apex obtusely rounded; surface brassy green, with a violet blue iridescence, regularly punctate-striate, interstices smooth, impunctate, below the shoulders is a deep transverse fossa, extending across the four outer striæ. Beneath dark fuscous, tinged with violet blue, sternum bright metallic green; legs violet brown, the femora tinged with brassy green.

Adelaide.

A single specimen in my own Collection.

Sp. 5. *Augomela elegans*, n. sp.

Ovata, convexa, nitida, rubro-ænea, capite thoracisque margine viridi-æneis; elytris tenuiter punctato-striatis, suturâ, margine fossâque transversâ infra humeros, viridi-æneis.

Long.  $2\frac{3}{4}$ —3 lin.

Ovate, convex, shining coppery red; the head, margin of thorax, the suture, outer border of elytra, and a transverse fossa below the shoulders of the latter, bright metallic green. Head smooth, vertex brassy green. Thorax three times as broad as long, the sides rounded, narrowed in front, the anterior margin concave; surface smooth and shining, coppery red, the extreme margin brassy green; on the disc are a few single punctures, which are rather more crowded on the sides. Scutellum smooth, triangular. Elytra convex, scarcely wider than the thorax, three times its length, the sides ovate, sinuate below the shoulders, their apex rounded; surface shining, regularly punctate-striate, below the shoulders is a deep transverse brassy green fossa, extending across



the four outer striæ; the suture, outer margin and a short longitudinal patch, connected at its base with the inner extremity of the transverse fossa, brassy green.

Clarence River. Collected by the late Mr. Strange.

In the British Museum.

The above description is drawn from a highly coloured specimen; the others are paler, and have the green markings less distinct.

Genus 7. CYCLOMELA.

*Antennæ* dimidio corporis vix breviores, subincrassatæ, articulis versus apicem graduatim dilatatis, compressis. *Palpi* ovati, articulo primo minuto, secundo tertioque clavatis, penultimo incrassato, ultimo præcedenti breviori, truncato. *Unguiculi* inermes. *Corpus* subglobosum; thorax transversus, apice valde excavatus, postice obtuse productus, subangulatus; elytra thorace latiora, rotundata, convexa, lateribus basi lobatis; prosternum carinatum, *maris* articulo basali tarsorum quatuor anticorum vix dilatato, pulvillo integro, *femine* pulvillo longitudinaliter diviso.

I have founded the above genus on a single species from Moreton Bay, remarkable for its subglobose form, lobed epipleurs and the shape of its thorax, which resembles that of certain *Doryphoræ*.

Sp. 1. *Cyclomela nitida*, n. sp. (Plate XIV. fig. 9.)

Subglobosa, nitida, picea, capite, thorace pedibusque rubris, elytris punctato-striatis, cupreo-vel viridi-æneis.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Subglobose, convex, piceous, shining. Head deeply inserted in the thorax, red, impunctate, impressed between the eyes; antennæ black, the two or three basal joints red, more or less stained with piceous above. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, shining red, impunctate; sides narrowed from the base to the apex, nearly straight behind, slightly rounded in front, the anterior margin deeply excavated, its angles produced, obtuse, base obtusely angled in the middle. Scutellum triangular, acute, pitchy red. Elytra much broader than the thorax, four times its length, very convex; sides lobed at their base, then gradually rounded to the apex, the latter obtusely rounded; surface shining cupreous or metallic green, regularly punctate-striate, the interstices indis-

tinctly punctured; on the sides, below the shoulders, are three or four deep foveæ. Beneath pitchy, legs red, apex of tibiæ pitchy.

Moreton Bay. Mr. Gibbon.

Not uncommon in Collections: in the British Museum and my own Cabinet.

#### Genus 8. CHALCOMELA.

*Antennæ* subclavatæ, thorace vix longiores, articulo basali clavato, tribus proximis subfiliformibus, cæteris ad apicem graduatim incrassatis, compressis, 4-10 brevioribus, 11mo ovato. *Palpi* ovati, articulo primo minuto, secundo tertioque clavatis, penultimo leniter incrassato, ultimo præcedenti æquali truncato. *Unguiculi* non dentati. *Corpus* metallicum, rotundatum; thorax transversus, antice excavatus, sinuatus; elytra thorace latiora, rotundato-ovata, lateribus sinuatis; prosternum inerme; *maris* articulo basali tarsorum quatuor anticorum vix dilatato, pulvillo integro, *fæminæ* pulvillo longitudinaliter divido.

The head is less deeply inserted in the thorax than in *Cyclo-mela*, and the last joint of the palpi, which is short in the latter, here is equal in length to the third.

Sp. 1. *Chalcomela sulcata*, n. sp. (Plate XIV. fig. 8.)

Rotundata, convexa, nitida, viridi-ænea, elytris sulcato-striatis, striis fortiter punctatis.

Long. 3 lin.

Rotundate, moderately convex above, shining metallic green, with a coppery reflection. Head smooth and shining, deeply grooved between the eyes, on the vertex is a single deep fovea; antennæ black, the four basal joints pitchy. Thorax three times as broad as long; the sides rounded, front margin slightly excavated, sinuate, the middle slightly produced, anterior angles obtuse, base subsinuate on either side, feebly lobed in the centre; surface slightly thickened on the sides, covered with distinct deep but scattered punctures. Elytra convex above, broader than the thorax, four times its length; sides rounded and slightly lobed at the base, sinuate in the middle, then rounded gradually to their apex; surface sulcate-striate, each stria with a single row of deep punctures, interstices smooth, convex.

In the British Museum, the Collections of Messrs. Waterhouse, Sheppard and my own.

Sp. 2. *Chalcomela illudens*, n. sp.

Rotundata, convexa, nitida, viridi-ænea, iridescens, thorace postice purpureo-fasciato, clytris suturâ anguste, lineâ basali arcuatâ maculâque post medium purpureis.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Rotundate, moderately convex, shining metallic green, thorax and elytra with purple markings, visible only in certain lights. Head smooth, between the eyes is a deep transverse groove; antennæ black, the four basal joints fulvous, the third and fourth stained with fuscous at their apex. Thorax shaped as in the former species; its surface indistinctly punctured, disc bright metallic green, the base with a broad purple fascia. Scutellum smooth, triangular. Elytra wider than the thorax, four times its length, the sides rounded, slightly lobed at their base; above convex, regularly and distinctly punctate-striate, the interstices smooth, impunctate, near the outer margin at the base is a large shallow fovea; surface iridescent metallic green, the suture, an arched line at the base and a longitudinal patch below the middle, purple. Beneath metallic brown, tinged with brassy green.

Adelaide?

A single specimen in my own Collection.

Sp. 3. *Chalcomela insignis*, n. sp.

Rotundato-ovata, convexa, nitida, supra auro-ænea, thorace basi purpureo-fasciato, clytris singulo suturâ plagâque purpureis, subtus tote fulva.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Rotundate-ovate, convex, above shining golden green, the base of the thorax, the suture and a large irregular patch on each elytron purple; these markings have all a bright metallic green border. Head finely punctured, deeply impressed between the eyes, the lower portion of the face purple, labrum and antennæ fulvous. Thorax three times as broad as long; the sides rounded, narrowed from the base to the apex, anterior margin slightly concave, sinuate, its middle feebly lobed; surface finely punctured, brassy green, a short narrow line on the anterior margin, and a broad fascia at the base, purple. Scutellum triangular, pitchy red. Elytra broader than the thorax, three times its length, their sides rounded, slightly sinuate; surface deeply punctate-striate, the striæ subsulcate, interstices smooth and shining, the suture and a large irregular patch on the disc purple;

the latter sends a narrow ramus downwards, nearly to the apex; these purple markings, together with the outer border of the elytron, narrowly edged with bright metallic green. Beneath entirely fulvous.

A single specimen in the British Museum.

Sp. 4. *Chalcomela eximia*, n. sp. (Plate XIV. fig. 7.)

Rotundato-ovata, nitida aurea, thoracis basi purpureo-fasciato, elytris suturâ, fasciâ transversâ maculâque post medium, purpureis, antennis articulo tertio elongato.

Long. 3 lin.

Rotundate-ovate, convex, shining golden, deeply impressed between the eyes, and with a longitudinal line on the face; jaws, palpi and antennæ deep purple, the third joint of the latter elongate. Thorax three times as broad as long; sides rounded, narrowed from the base to the apex, anterior margin slightly concave, its middle feebly lobed; surface finely punctured, variolose on the sides, a narrow abbreviated line on the front margin and a broad fascia at the base, purple. Scutellum smooth, purple. Elytra broader than the thorax, three times its length, their sides rounded, subsinuate; above convex, the surface distinctly punctate-striate, the suture, a transverse fascia across the middle, and a round patch behind, purple. Beneath brassy green, a large patch on the abdomen, apex of the thighs, the tibiæ and tarsi, purple.

Unique in the Collection of the British Museum.

#### Genus 9. CHRYSOMELA, Auct.

*Antennæ* subfiliformes vel subincrassatæ, compressæ, articulo tertio elongato. *Palpi* clavati, articulo ultimo truncato. *Unguiculi* inermes. *Corpus* oblongum vel ovatum, convexum; thorax transversus, lateribus incrassatis, rarissime planis; prosternum non carinatum.

The Australian species differs from the ordinary European forms of the genus, and perhaps when more are known may be entirely separated from it; I have, however, for the present, made it into a subgenus, of which I have given the following characters:—

#### Subgenus MICROMELA.

*Antennæ* subincrassatæ, thorace vix longiores, articulo tertio elongato, 3-10 brevibus, fere æqualibus, graduatim incrassatis, ultimo ovato, subacuminato. *Palpi* clavati, truncati, articulis tertio et ultimo brevibus æqualibus. *Corpus* rotundato-ovatum, convexum; thorax lateribus non incrassatus.

Sp. 1. *Micromela cupripennis*, n. sp.

Ovata, convexa, fulva, nitidissima, elytris cupreis, tenuiter punctato-striatis, femoribus subcompressis.

Long. 2 lin.

Ovate, convex, shining fulvous, elytra bright cupreous, finely punctate-striate; thighs slightly compressed. Head finely punctured, impressed between the eyes; antennæ rather longer than the thorax, subclavate, joints scarcely flattened, the last ovate, acuminate. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; the sides rounded, narrowed from base towards the apex, the latter excavated, subsinuate, being feebly produced in the middle, anterior angles obtuse; surface smooth and shining, disc impunctate, on the sides are a few subvariolose punctures. Scutellum smooth, triangular, its apex obtuse. Elytra rather wider than the thorax, three times its length, their sides oval, subsinuate; surface smooth, brilliantly cupreous, finely punctate-striate, the interstices impunctate. Beneath entirely fulvous; the thighs slightly flattened.

Melbourne.

A single specimen of this beautiful insect is in my own Cabinet.

APPENDIX.

Sp. 1—2. *Lamprolina perplexa*, n. sp.

Elongata, rufa, nitida, thoracis lateribus foveis quatuor, elytris viridi-cæruleis, punctato-striatis, lateribus punctis magnis excavatis.

Long. 5½ lin.

Elongate, shining red, elytra bluish green. Head smooth, with a deep triangular impression between the eyes, antennæ steel blue. Thorax subquadrate, its sides less narrowed in front than in the last species, the anterior angles rather more produced; surface smooth, covered with deep remote punctures; on either side within the margin are two deep foveæ. Scutellum smooth. Elytra rather longer, their apex more acutely rounded; surface shining, finely punctate-striate, at the base and along the sides are placed about ten foveæ, deeper, more distinctly defined and smoother within than those in *L. æneipennis*; abdomen and legs red, tibiæ (their base excepted) and tarsi black, antipectus acutely toothed.

Richmond River.

A single specimen, which I at first overlooked, in the British Museum.

This insect, although very closely allied to *L. æneipennis*, I have very little doubt is a good species; it differs in size, which approaches *L. grandis*, and in the deeper and more distinct impressions on the sides of its elytra; the apex of the latter is also more pointed.

Sp. 3. *Lamprolina simillima*.

Mr. Gibbon has brought two fine specimens of this species from Moreton Bay; one is in the British Museum, the other in my possession.

SPECIES UNKNOWN TO ME.

*Chrysomela sapphira*, Fab.

Oblonga, punctatissima, nitida, cyanea.

Fabr. Sys. El., i. 432, n. 57.

Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, 578, n. 5.

Collection of M. Dejean.

*Chrysomela nitidipennis*, Dej.

Minor, ferruginea, elytris nitidis, punctis impressis aureo-cupreis. Assez petite, ferrugineuse, avec les élytres brillantes, marquées de points enfoncés d'un doré cuivreux.

Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, 578, n. 6.

*Notoclea splendens*, Mac Leay.

N. splendissimè cuprea, antennis piceis, scutello nigro, thorace postice, elytrorum suturâ maculisque duabus dorsalibus cæruleo-viridibus, elytris novem striis punctorum, subtilissime impressis.

Mac Leay, Append. to King's Survey, ii. 452.

*Chrysomela (Phædon), luteicornis*, (Erichs.)

Obovata, convexa, ænea, antennis luteis, pedibus piceo-testaceis, thorace dense punctulato, elytris subtiliter striato-punctatis.

Long. 2 lin.

*Ch. cochlearæ* magis oblonga, obovata, convexa, ænea, nitida. Antennæ luteæ. Os piceo-testaceum. Frons subtiliter punctulata, subtilissime obsoleteque caniculata, clypeo lineâ angulato obsolete impressâ distincto. Thorax coleopterorum basi arcte applicatus, antrorsum leniter angustatus, latitudine baseos duplo fere brevior, basi medio rotundatus, utrinque sinuatus, lateribus subrectis, angulis posterioribus acutiusculis, haud prominulis, anterioribus subrotundatis, leviter convexus, dense et minus subtiliter punctulatus. Scutellum læve. Co-

leoptera convexa, subtiliter striato-punctata, punctis apice obsolescentibus, intersticiis omnium subtilissime transversim strigosis. Pedes piceo-testacei, femoribus posterioribus æneotentibus.

Erichs. Arch. für Nat., 1842, 231.

Tasmania.

*Chrysomela (Phædon), orphana*, (Erichs.)

Subhemispherica, nigro-ænea, antennis, ore pedibusque flavis, thorace crebre punctato, elytris punctato-striatis, intersticiis punctulatis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Statura *Chr. tumidulæ*, sed paulo minor, subhemispherica, convexa, nigro-æneæ, nitida. Antennæ flavæ. Caput fronte sparse punctulatâ, clypeo lineâ subtili impressâ a fronte distincto, ore flavo-testaceo. Thorax basi coleopterorum arcte applicatus, antrorsum angustatus, latitudine baseos triplo fere brevior, basi rotundatus, apice emarginatus, lateribus angulisque posterioribus subrectis; transversim convexus, æqualis, crebre minus subtiliter punctatus. Scutellum læve. Coleoptera sat fortiter punctato-striatis, intersticiis subtiliter punctulatis. Pedes flavi.

Erichs. Arch. für Nat., 232.

Tasmania.

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#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIV.

Fig. 1. *Phyllocharis cyanipennis*.

1a, antenna; 1b, palpus; 1c, unguiculi.

2. *Lamprolina æneipennis*.

2a, antenna; 2b, palpus; 2c, unguiculi; 2d, antipectum.

3. *Eulina Curtisii*.

3a, antenna; 3b, palpus; 3c, unguiculi.

4. *Chalcolampra thoracica*.

4a, antenna; 4b, palpus.

5. *Austratica (Stethomela) submetallica*, var.

5a, b, c, details of *Austratica Curtisii*. 5a, antenna; 5b, palpus; 5c, unguiculi.

6. *Chalcolampra pustulata*.

7. *Chalcomela eximia*.

8. *Chalcomela sulcata*.

8a, antenna; 8b, palpus.

9. *Cyclomela nitida*.

9a, antenna; 9b, palpus; 9c, thorax.

XXV. *Characters of Two undescribed Species of Thrips,*  
*Lin. By* EDWARD NEWMAN, Esq., F.L.S. &c.

[Read 3rd December, 1855.]

OUR Secretary having obligingly placed in my hands a few specimens of *Thrips*, which he has just received from a member of our Society, Major Hamilton, now stationed at Mysore, I beg to submit to the Society the following brief notes resulting from a cursory examination of them, and from a reference to those works in which they were likely to be described.

Class NEUROPTERA. Order THRIPSINA.

The Bibliography of the order *Thripsina* may be said to be exclusively in the hands of Mr. Haliday: I am aware that species have been described by Linnæus, Fabricius, Kirby, Müller, Burmeister, Amyot, Heeger and others, but the collection and arrangement of the scattered and somewhat crude descriptions of other writers has been undertaken and achieved by that accomplished Entomologist, who has interwoven his materials with a mass of original observations that confers the chief value on the digested summary. Mr. Haliday's papers on *Thrips* were published in the Third Volume of the Entomological Magazine, pp. 439—551, in the year 1836, and in the fourth part of the Catalogue of Homopterous Insects in the British Museum, pp. 1094—1118, in the year 1852. In both instances the group is called an "order," and named, in the first instance, *Thysanoptera*, in the second, *Physapoda*, the termination of the first name appearing to indicate that the learned author considered the *Thripsina* an equivalent group to *Hemiptera* and *Orthoptera*, with which he especially contrasts it; and the second implying a sectional or secondary division, such an one in fact as they occupy as a portion of the *Homoptera* in the Museum Catalogue. Be this as it may, I learn from Mr. Haliday himself that he is about to undertake a complete revision of his previous labours, which revision he will doubtless accompany with a careful consideration of the position and rank held by the *Thripsina* in the insect world. Until the publication of his views I shall continue to regard them as forming an intrinsic and essential portion of the restricted class *Neuroptera*, with which the metamorphosis and alary characters are in



exact accordance, and from which the cibarian organs differ simply in amount of development, not in actual structure.

The genera *Idolothrips* and *Phlæothrips* of Haliday, chiefly distinguished from each other by the greater or less degree of proximity between the single ocellus and the pair, appear to me to rest on very doubtful and therefore unsatisfactory diagnostics; and although the species about to be described are clearly referrible, the first to *Idolothrips*, the second to *Phlæothrips*, I find they so closely resemble each other that the differences seem rather those of magnitude, of sex, or, at most, of species, than of any higher value; characters indeed, which, if made the foundation of genera, seem likely to induce that minute subdivision which, in too many instances, is becoming not only the stumbling-block of the student, but the opprobrium of our science.

#### GENUS IDOLOTHRIPS, Haliday, l. c.

*Caput* longissimum, teres. *Antennæ* graciles, 8-articulatæ, thoracis latitudinem triplo vel quadruplo superantes. *Labipalpi* papilliformes. *Ocelli* tres, anticus distans, remotus ab antennarum basi. *Prothorax* inæqualis, tuberculatus. *Alæ* quatuor, anticarum radius unicus, prope basim divaricatus, fere obsoletus. *Abdomen* elongatum, excavatum.

These characters are slightly altered and modified from those given in the Museum Catalogue, which are "compiled from Mr. Haliday's MSS."

#### Sp. 1. *Idolothrips Halidayi*, Newman.

Nigerrima, glaberrima; antennis gracilibus, flavis, basi apiceque nigris; capite elongato, cylindræco, nigro-piceo; alis fuliginoso-hyalinis, eradiis, nigro-ciliatis; tarsis læte flavis; abdomine valde elongato, pedetentim attenuato, segmento apicali cylindræco, longissimo.

Corp. long. .25 unc. Alarum dilat. .2 unc.

*Head* three times as long as broad, cylindrical, pitchy black; eyes large, lateral, oblong, seated at the anterior extremity of the head; antennæ very slender, 8-jointed; the first and second joints robust, slightly incrassated exteriorly, black, the apex of the second tinged with yellow; the third very slender, longer than those next following and pale yellow; fourth, fifth and sixth slender, slightly incrassated externally, and pale transparent yellow, tipped with black; seventh rather shorter, subfusiform, and entirely black; eighth extremely slender, fusiform, very acute, and